

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1883.

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FEDERAL POLITICS.

EX-CANDIDATE THOMAS J. HENDRICKS HEARD FROM.

He Sought Nothing in 1876. Nothing in 1880 and Sacks Nothing Now—The Coming Defeat of Senator Pendleton—The Danger of Blaine—Butler Fears His Enemy.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 22.—Among the well known men at this summer Mecca of politicians is ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, who has entirely recovered from the illness which caused his friends so much anxiety a few months ago. Mr. Hendricks talks freely about general politics, but as to his own position regarding the recent boom for the old ticket of 1876 he has nothing to say, and his silence on this point, construed according to the usual rule, means consent. He came here for needed rest and also to attend the meetings of the National Bar association, which begin here to-day.

A correspondent asked Mr. Hendricks what he thought of the Ohio campaign, and he replied that he considered Hoadly's chance as firstclass, though he did not think he would derive the advantage from the liquor law question that had been anticipated before the campaign fairly opened.

"Why," said he, "we had all the advantage from the liquor issue in Indiana last year that the democrats have in Ohio this year, and yet with that and the general tidal wave there was no appreciable effect on the vote."

"The parties in Indiana have always been so closely matched, and in exciting campaigns like this, the party which succeeds," suggested the correspondent, "that probably voters there are not susceptible to the influence of exceptional issues and tidal waves."

"Yes, that is true," was the reply. "The doubtful vote is so small a percentage of the total that if any one party were to gain the whole of it, the majority would not be great. With good nominations and good management of a campaign we have, however, generally been able to secure the greater part of it."

"You then consider it important to the carrying of Indiana next year that the national candidates should be personally popular and the fight made on the right issues?"

"Exactly; with those conditions fulfilled we are sure to win."

When asked what candidates and what issues would best meet the requirement, Mr. Hendricks was not communicative.

A correspondent who accompanied him in his eastern trip is W. Hendricks, his brother-in-law and an active and influential politician, and when asked as to the feeling among western democrats about the ticket for next year he said the sentiment was very strong, in fact well nigh unanimous, for the old ticket, provided only that Mr. Tilden were in good health and would earnestly take hold of the canvass. He would speak only for himself, but the correspondent was satisfied with his views and those of Mr. Hendricks concurred.

"Mr. Hendricks did not seek the nomination for vice president," he said, "but accepted it with unfeigned reluctance. He will not seek it now, but if the national convention shall appeal to the people to rebuke the fraud by which they were cheated out of their choice in 1876, he will not refuse the post of duty."

GENERAL HAINES'S DEATH.

A Growing Rivalry in Army Circles—He Committed Suicide in an Insane Asylum.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The impression is rapidly growing that General Thomas J. Haines, of the commissary department, who died recently at an insane asylum in Hartford, Conn., was a victim of suicide. A reporter, in conversation last evening with several army officers, discovered that this belief is quite general. One of them pointed to the fact that the asylum authorities have not yet forwarded to the war department a report of the causes which led to his admission, and remitted him, and that it was a suspicious circumstance. Another said that not long ago a soldier committed suicide in an insane asylum by cutting his throat, and when the report was received at the department it related that death resulted from typhoid fever, the origin of his insanity.

"Have you received the asylum report in the case of General Haines?" asked the reporter, addressing General Ruggles.

"Not yet," he responded.

"Isn't it about time?"

"Yes; we generally receive such reports promptly."

General McKeever said the same thing, and from the tone of his remarks inferred that he too believed that General Haines had not died from natural causes.

General Thomas L. Haines was lieutenant colonel of subsheriff and brevet brigadier general in the United States army. For a few months previous to his incarceration in an insane asylum he was in a violent condition, and it was believed that his confinement was necessary. The institution in which he spent his last days was the same one in which Major-General McDowell was confined for a long time. Army circles are considerably agitated over the reported suicide.

THE NEW JERSEY CANDIDACY.

Gen. Joel Parker Will Accept If Tendered Unanimously.

TRENTON, August 22.—It is authoritatively stated here that Joel Parker will accept the democratic nomination for governor if it is tendered to him unanimously by the convention. Meantime he refuses to be a candidate in the name of the party. This being the case, there is very little doubt that he will receive the honor by acclamation. Judge Scudder, whose availability is being urged for office by the anti-Albright element, positively refuses to be a candidate, and says further that he would not accept the nomination under any consideration. It is the opinion of leading politicians that the Kelsonites of the party, though opposed to Albright, have decided to combine their influence in favor of any man, no matter who he may be, so long as the defeat of Albright is assured thereby. The railroads are also opposed to Albright. It is contended that Parker would not only be elected by an overwhelming majority, but that he would be the means of electing a democratic legislature. The time for holding the democratic convention is still in doubt. Although the 13th of September has been informally mentioned as the date, the state committee has not yet issued a call for it.

The nomination on the republican side lies between John Hill and John J. Tooley.

WISCONSIN WINE-HATERS.

Preparing for a State and Federal Prohibition Campaign.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 22.—The prohibitionists in this city, and in other parts of the state, are working quietly to perfect their organization in readiness for the next election. Members of the local lodges of Good Templars are arranging for the twenty-eighth annual convention of the order to be held in the second number of the capital at Madison, September 4. The sessions will be important to the prohibitionists as they will discuss plans for the coming campaign, it having been decided by the members of the order to take an active part not only in local but in the presidential fight. Milwaukee will send

several delegates to the state convention, and the order's every local organization in the state will be present. The most important business of the meeting will be that of discussing the question of nominating temperance candidates, especially for the offices of president and governor. "We don't expect to succeed in our attempt to elect our men," said a member of the order to-day, "but we propose to continue the attempt until people realize that we are in earnest, when thousands will be convinced on our sincerity and who do not now place any faith in the movement."

"Who are spoken of for president?"

"Several prominent prohibitionists have been mentioned, among them ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas."

At the annual convention about 200 delegates will be present, who will be entertained by the Madison lodges. All lodge deputies, worthy chief templars, and worthy vice templars in the state will be entitled to grand lodge degrees.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Two New Cases Reported at Pensacola—Sailors Die of Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—A telegram received by the acting secretary of the navy from Paymaster Brown at Pensacola says Surgeon Owen is dying. Brown's case is stricken with yellow fever.

The result of the house to house inspection in Pensacola, ordered by Surgeon-General Hamilton, which commenced this morning, was the finding of two cases of yellow fever in a sailor's boarding house in Halifax street where the surgeon general directed that the patients be removed to a new hospital on the Santa Rosa island. The bedding and clothing in the house were destroyed. The house was fumigated and surrounded by a guard. Cases were reported by Acting Assistant Surgeon White at 3 p.m. to-day. A boat was immediately chartered by the collector of customs and the patients were removed to the quarantine hospital, in accordance with the surgeon general's orders. Dr. White's report was given to the collector of customs at 3 o'clock, and telegraphed to Washington at 3 o'clock. It was immediately replied to, and at 4:15 p.m. notice was received that the cases were on the boat on the way to the hospital.

PENSACOLA, August 22.—The board of health announces two cases of yellow fever on Pala Fox wharf. A guard has been placed around the building which will be burned as soon as the sick are removed to quarantine. The men are sailors who were sold out from a ship and hidden under the ship left port. They are supposed to have been hidden at Warrington. Dr. Owens is reported with black vomit. One new case is reported at the navy yard.

THE DESTRUCTION AT ROCHESTER.

MEMPHIS, August 22.—A large number of telegrams were received here to-day from different points, asking whether yellow fever had appeared in this city. It is supposed here that the rumor was started abroad for several purposes, as no apprehension was felt here regarding the fever. Memphis was never healthier, and every preparation has been made to guard against a diffusion of the disease even if it should find lodgement at points below.

THE OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Curious Juggling Detected Among the Leaders in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—For the past three days it has been evident from the silence of Hoadly's organ, the News Journal, that he had offended the democrats, represented by the editor. And this is his omission yesterday and to-day to make editorial mention of Saturday's democratic convention, and superadd the open complaints of democrats at the clubs and on the street, it became plain that a break in the party here was imminent. The outside accusations are that Hoadly made his peace with John R. McLean, and rumor has it that he is to be a candidate for the office. Another says that Hoadly was to sell his stock in the News-Journal to McLean, but telegraphic service left for Rochester this morning.

THE ACCIDENT DETAILED.

WINONA, Minn., August 22.—Telegraphic advice from the city indicates that an explosion of the terribles accident between Rochester and Winona, Minn., on the Rochester and Northern division of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, by which about one hundred persons were killed or injured.

Owing to the interruption of the telegraphic service at Rochester, no information could be obtained until the arrival of the train from the scene of the disaster, on which were thirty-nine persons who had been injured in the accident. Of this number many were severely maimed and some lost their lives in that country. No particulars are yet obtainable. Mayor Ludwig, of Winona, with corps of surgeons left for Rochester this morning.

THE DESTRUCTION.

WINONA, August 22.—At 7 o'clock last evening a cyclone struck the northern part of the city of Rochester, lying north of the railroad track, and made a clean sweep of the elevators, residences, railroad engine houses, and other property. The long railroad bridge was completely destroyed. Major Whittier telegraphed at 2:30 p.m. to the New York Times, "The bridge is gone." One thousand persons were killed and fifty were injured.

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GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLYING TOWNS NOTED.

Gin House Burned by Lightning—Marriges on a Railroad Train—Debs or Debating Society—Religious Meetings at Lawrenceville—Refreshing Showers of Rain.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, August 22.—The body of Thomas Kernal, reported last night as having been drowned in the river near this city, was to day recovered, having floated about a mile from the point where he lost his life.

WATKINSVILLE, Georgia.

TWO OLD TOWNS.

Special to The Constitution.

WATKINSVILLE, August 22.—Athens and Watkinsville were laid off the same year, 1801, and are to good advantage. Wells are unknown in those days. Oconee county is nearly twice as large as Clarke.

CEDARTOWN, Georgia.

RUNAWAY MARRIAGE.

Special to The Constitution.

CEDARTOWN, August 21.—Mr. Fields and Miss Dupree eloped and were married on the east bound passenger train East and West railroad yesterday during the stop made at Taylorsville.

Professor McIntosh, of Emory college, is teaching a large class vocal music in our town.

CONYERS, Georgia.

A TRAIN WRECKER'S WORK.

Special to The Constitution.

CONYERS, August 22.—A negro, Jeff Allen, was put off the fast mail at this place to-day, to Covington, Ga. To get rid of his weight on the conductor he threw rocks into the train as it moved off. He claimed to be from Covington. It could not be learned what damage was done. He was promptly arrested and will probably be tried at once, as court is now in session. He said he stopped down to pick up his hat, but as he threw any rocks it had passed his recollection.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Georgia.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

Special to The Constitution.

LAWRENCEVILLE, August 22.—This afternoon the first of a series of meetings occurred on Bar Room street, conducted by Messrs. Parks, Winn and Renton, the former the presiding elder of this circuit. The services were held in front of M. V. Brand's and Herrin & Turner's business houses. The sermon was preached by Mr. Parks. Others will be held at intervals during a day or two, and meetings at nights and mornings services will be carried on in the church. Lawrenceville is a bad bird to cage, but the divines are going forward actively and energetically in that direction.

OXFORD, Alabama.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

Special to The Constitution.

OXFORD, August 22.—Several handsome brick business houses are being erected in the burgh district. Our streets and sidewalks are being overhauled and improved, and a spirit of enterprise is manifest on every hand.

Our town is crowded with people prospecting for homes and investments of one kind and another.

Our country (Calhoun) is certainly blessed with newspapers. With a voting population of about four thousand, she now has six papers within a radius of 12 miles. These are the names: "New Oxford," "Courier," "Oxonian," "Hot Blast," "Anniston," "Republican," "Jacksonville," and "Post," Cross Plains.

CANTON, Georgia.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Special to The Constitution.

CANTON, August 22.—Our town will grow and widen out. C. F. Edge and John W. Jarvis have bought out the vacant lot adjoining J. M. McAlpin & Co.'s stores and have built a house on same for them. N. N. Edge and W. H. Warlick each are just now finishing up neat dwellings. The Baptist church soon will be completed. The jail is done and others finishing. Rev. N. N. Edge has declined the pastorate of the Baptist church at this place and declines a future re-election. The most superlative weather is now beating down upon us.

ROME, Georgia.

MOONLIGHT ON THE RIVER.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, August 22.—Moonlight steamboat excursions are more popular this summer than ever before. The Joel Marable carried down a large and select crowd last night.

A committee from the board of school commissioners will visit Atlanta next week for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the construction of the public school buildings there.

A MISTAKEN DOSE.

Mrs. Robinson, wife of Ward Master Robinson, of the East and West Virginia and Georgia railroads, took a dose of arsenic this evening, mistaking it for nerve powders. Two physicians were called in, and by the use of the stomach pump saved her life.

MARIETTA, Georgia.

DEATHS.

Special to The Constitution.

MARIETTA, August 22.—Mrs. Mangat, wife of R. V. B. Mangat, died at her residence last Tuesday night of acute meningitis and was buried from the Methodist church. Dr. George G. was vice-president of the Georgia home missionary society, and had accomplished great good by her untiring efforts. She leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her untimely end.

The Marietta Light Infantry, colored, received the second prize in the competitive drill in Rome, Ga., last Monday.

Mr. W. E. Myers had a very fine grade Jersey cow killed by the Rome express last week. Our young men will give phantom party at the residence of Mr. G. H. Camp next Friday night.

DECATUR, Georgia.

DECORATING SOCIETY.

Special to The Constitution.

DECATUR, August 22.—The present public school system of Georgia should be abolished was the subject discussed by the "Decatur Lyceum" last Monday night and was decided in the negative. "We the inhabitants of Napoleon on St. Helena a justifiable proceeding" is the subject for next Monday night.

The Decatur Union Sunday school has donated \$25 to the Monteagle Sunday school association, to assist in building a children's tabernacle.

Colonel George W. Scott and his daughter, Miss Annie, left this evening for Louisville, Kentucky. After visiting the exposition they will go to Cincinnati, Chicago, and other prominent places in the west and northwest.

ATHENS, Georgia.

COUPON SHOWERS.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, August 22.—A refreshing shower has been falling all the afternoon, accompanied by much thunder and lightning.

Mr. G. M. Foddrill, of Oconee, had a fine dog to go mad Monday, and after biting several dogs.

A few farmers have begun to pick cotton in this section. Some hands gather as much as seventy-five pounds a day.

THE AMUSEMENT SEASON.

Our amusement season will be open early in October by "Only a farmer's daughter."

Messrs. Micheal Brothers are having their store repainted. This will transform the old B. shop's corner into one of the handsomest business houses in the city.

The annual election of officers of Pioneer hood andwid country comes off the first Wednesday evening in September. Captain W. D. O'Farrell positively declines to serve

again. Mr. C. D. Flanigan is prominently spoken of as the coming man and if elected will make a good captain.

COLUMBUS, Georgia.

AN INFAMOUS ACT.

Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, August 22.—Trestle No. 2 of the Columbus and Rome railroad, was set fire to last night and five bents burned. Fortunately it was discovered by section master H. M. Ward before the arrival of the incoming passenger train, the force of which never got to work and the gap made ready for crossing, causing only about an hour delay. It was fired in five places, and was the work of an incendiary. But for timely discovery the passenger train would have gone into the chain twenty-five feet, causing great loss of life. No clue as yet to the perpetrator of the deed.

Three negroes are now in jail suspected of being the murderers of Smith Austin.

THE BURGLAR'S IDENTITY.

The burglar Joe Sims shot at Seale last turns out to be James Graham, one of a gang of thieves who have infested Coffee County, Alabama, for several years. The sheriff of Coffee county has come for him.

AUGUSTA, Georgia.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, August 22.—To day lightning struck the city of John Grinnan a few miles from the city, setting fire to the structure which was entirely destroyed, together with a large fire reaper and other machinery.

Loss considerable. No insurance. The industrial works, a portion of which burned last night, and completely destroyed by fire a short time since, had just been rebuilt. The loss this time is only \$1,000, fully covered by insurance. The store house of the works is a new one, built about two weeks ago.

Dr. L. D. Ford, one of the oldest and best known physicians in the south, died last night at the age of 82. He was one of the founders of the Medical College of Georgia, and since its foundation was one of its professors, a period of fifty years.

In a difficulty at the union depot last night between William Osborne, of Savannah, and Robert Hunt, of Augusta, Osborne struck the latter's temple, inflicting only a slight wound. Hunt then wrested the pistol from Osborne's hand. It is said Osborne mistook Hunt for another young man, a member of the Brown club, with whom he had a difficult time last winter.

Miles Jones, of Union, Mr. E. L. Moran brought us on Wednesday last, to his home.

Savannah, Georgia.

FAILURE OF S. G. HAYNES & BROTHERS.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, August 22.—The failure of S. G. Haynes & Bros., proprietors of the Forest City Mills, created a decided sensation and is generally regretted. This house did a very extensive business and was large operators in grain, provisions, etc. Liabilities amount to over \$200,000 but it is believed the assets will cover. Several notes went to protest yesterday. The failure being due to heavy interest on money advanced on storage, insurance, etc. The old firm of L. Haynes and J. H. Elton, a new small road.

A new road is to be constructed between the city and the Isle of Hope.

A Frenchman named Jos. Peters, while under the influence of liquor, created a terrible commotion in Yamacraw by firing a pistol through the window of a house occupied by Mrs. Holst. He fired six shots, fortunately doing no damage but sending the window glass was shattered by two policemen after a desperate fight. He was bound and put in a wagon and carried to the station.

The yacht race will take place at the Isle of Hope on Friday under the auspices of the yacht club.

EATONTON, Georgia.

SUMMER VISITORS.

Special to The Constitution.

EATONTON, August 22.—The town is full of visitors in the summer. It is the element. Among the country ladies in the city are Misses Hunt and Boykin of Macon, Misses Florence and Angie Adams of Atlanta, Miss Quinn of Little Rock, Ark., Miss Burney of Monticello, Miss Gordon of South Carolina, Miss Bateman of Butler, and Miss Marshall of Americus. Several social events afforded enjoyment last week in society circles, and several are on the tapis for this week. The young ladies and gentlemen have the custom of taking moonlight rides in wagons filled with hay. The crowds seem quite jolly and make you wish that you were one of the number.

THE ARM CLUTCH.

The arm clutch is not popular in Eatonton. The most refined people everywhere refuse to wear it.

Eatonton has recently lost, or will lose five of her business men and clerks; Messrs. Baily and Shaffer go to Albany to do merchandise; Messrs. G. D. and S. H. Pearson take positions in Macon, and Mr. Fred R. Pelet is already in Atlanta.

The Eatonton high school, for both sexes, opened to-day with flattering prospects.

There seems to be something the matter with the bridges in Putnam. Two have fallen in recently. It is getting to be a serious financial matter with the county, and shows the folly of inadequate taxation for public expenses.

WATERMELONS AND OTHER FRUIT.

From the Monroe Advertiser.

Mr. Jack Bankston, in the upper part of the county, has seven acres in watermelons. Not long since, he sold 700 melons, in one sale.

Mr. T. J. Hardin has made \$75 off of three quarters of an acre of watermelons—all of which he sold to the market last week.

The Sylvan Telephone relates as follows: Sylvan is a town of 300 inhabitants, according to United States tenth census. It was incorporated about thirty years ago, and became the county site of Screven. In all that period of time there has never been a death of a man or boy from natural causes, and but two grown females.

In the last six years, about five small children have died. About twenty years ago a man was killed in a personal encounter. Thus not only the death rate is exceptional, but barring the typhoid epidemic of 1882, the general health of the place is as good as the mountains. For freedom from robbery, thefts, malaria, mosquitoes, tramps, drunkenness, immorality, or crime, we stake Sylvana against the world.

COLUMBUS TIMES: Meeting a prominent planter from Hannabahie creek, near Antioch, Stewart county, yesterday a reporter, after exchanging the civilities of the day, asked him about crops in Stewart. "Well," says he, "our cotton crop is about three weeks late this season, and the drought has damaged it seriously and the festive caterpillar is doing all the damage it can." Last year I made 285 bales of cotton and this week I expected to get 300 bales off the same land, but now I will take 200 bales for my crop. My crop is as good as any of my neighbor's, and you can tell the people that the cotton crop in Stewart will be at least one-third short. But it has not cost us so much to make it this year, and, besides, we have made a good corn crop. Peas, potatoes and patches generally are good, and we have lots of hoggs which will help us out a great deal. I don't think the people I have not been encouraged at the prospects. What we want is our "hog and hominy" at home, and we are going to have it, too."

Milledgeville Union: The gentleman spoken of below married Miss Cobb in this city many years ago. He moved soon after to southwest Georgia, where he has since lived. We are pleased to hear that he still lives. The following is from the Dawson, Georgia, correspondent of the Milledgeville Recorder: "The weather is fine, the crops are good, the people are busy, the business is brisk, and the people are happy."

WANTED TO GO INTO A BUILDING.

From the Albany News.

An impudent old darkey stepped into a popular butcher shop Tuesday, and opened thus: "Don't you know me, boss?"

"I don't remember you," said the meat man.

Well, I thought you dismembered me, shot me every place in Albany does."

"What do you want?"

"I want's to go into a buildin' wid you."

"How do you know I want any building?"

"I don't mean dat. I means I want to git beef fum yer by du month, and let yer foch round yer building at de end ob de month."

"You get out, or I'll put a building over your eye." He got.

A BIG PEA VINE.

From the Fort Valley Mirror.

Mr. B. W. Sanford, who resides near Everett's station, we understand, has a viney pea vine 15 or 20 feet long, 3 to 4 feet deep, covering a space of 20 or 25 feet. This beats a gourd vine on a dung-heaps. This pea may be known as the Sanford spreader. Besides, smaller vines are coming up better and the oat field and in the woods. This pea remains in the ground all the winter. It may be much cheaper than guano. This pea evidences all the industry and activity of a young man. This good old man has a history: One of the few surviving members of the Macon Volunteers, he took an active part in the Indian war of 1836. For eighteen years superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school in this place, he filled his position

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

An Extensive Family Reunion—Floyd the Tramp-Charged With Snatching a Woman—Breaking to Walton—Reunion in Liberty—Subscriptions in Wood—Values in Mail.

Mr. William M. Russell, of Floyd county, Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, August 22.—Trestle No. 2 of the Columbus and Rome railroad, was set fire to last night and five bents burned. Fortunately it was discovered by section master H. M. Ward before the arrival of the incoming passenger train, the force of which never got to work and the gap made ready for crossing, causing only about an hour delay.

It was fired in five places, and was the work of an incendiary. But for timely discovery the passenger train would have gone into the chain twenty-five feet, causing great loss of life. No clue as yet to the perpetrator of the deed.

Three negroes are now in jail suspected of being the murderers of Smith Austin.

The Coweta Advertiser says that Miles Jones, wife and two daughters returned some days since from a visit to north Alabama and Tennessee. They attended the hundredth anniversary of his mother, Mrs. Mary P. Jones, on the 14th of July, near Stevenson in Jackson county, Ala. Mrs. Jones moved with her husband, Robert Jones, from Virginia nearly seven years ago purchased land and erected what is called a fine two-story house in which she now resides. Eight of her children are now living. Miles Jones, the oldest, lives in Texas and is eighty-three years old. Six of them attended the celebration, viz.: Miles Jones, aged eighty years; Bob and Jack Jones, both from Texas, and three daughters, Mrs. Melvina Allen, Mrs. Lou Ally, and Mrs. Jane Graham, all living in Jackson county. Her lineal descendants now living number two hundred and sixteen. A large number of relatives and friends are present.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Doings in the House—The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Report of Committees—Poin's.

The senate was called to order at nine o'clock by the president. Prayer by Rev. John Jones, chaplain of the senate. Roll called and journal read and approved.

Reports of the committees on enrollment, finance, agriculture, and the special committee on the deaf and dumb asylum were submitted.

A motion to take from the table a bill to establish a branch college of the state university at Waycross, was agreed to. The bill was read, and on motion of Senator Parker, the adverse report of the judiciary on the bill was disagreed to.

Hon. J. W. Preston, J. O. Boswell and W. P. McWhorter were invited to seats on the floor.

Bills of the second reading were read.

On motion, bills of the third reading were taken up and disposed of as follows:

A bill to prescribe the manner of regulating and applying the rates of carriers' schedules of just and reasonable rates to railroads under the control by lease, ownership or otherwise of other roads, and for other purposes. Made a special order for Thursday next, August 25th.

A bill to amend section 4500 of the code in reference to the illegal employment of servants. The bill was reported on favorably by the judiciary, who recommended its passage.

Mr. Parker explained the amendment and stated the effect of the bill as amended. He thought it a good one, and one much needed. He thought the word "tenant" should be stricken from the bill, and "farm laborer or cropper" substituted. This would remedy all existing defects and supply a want necessary to protect the farmers.

Mr. Baker thought the passage of the bill would rather weaken instead of strengthen the protection of the farmers.

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Mr. Dubignon would support the bill if amended, and stated what amendments he thought necessary.

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THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 23, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, partly cloudy weather and local rains, variable winds, stationary barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

THE ARM CLUTCH is unpopular in Eatonton. That city does not take to new ideas as readily as some others.

The redistricting bill is the regular order for to-day. It will call up the most lively debate of the session.

The Wisconsin prohibitionists are taking active steps looking to participation in the coming state and federal elections.

The funeral of Judge Jeremiah S. Black took place yesterday before an immense assemblage, Rev. Dr. Powers officiating.

A DARING ATTEMPT was made to wreck a train on the Columbus and Rome railroad yesterday, by the burning of a trestle.

WHENEVER A NEGRO, with nothing to do, is seen loitering around Columbus, he is suspected of the murder of the late Smith Austria.

THE FRENCH are moving actively in their war against Tonquin. Military operations have already resulted in victory for the French arms.

The failure of S. G. Haynes & Bros., of Savannah, with liabilities of \$200,000, is announced. The cause was the payment of too much interest.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR, if the defeated strikers are to be credited, have a good many explanations to make about loud cheers and scarce collections.

A CYCLONE yesterday was the cause of great damage in Minnesota. Over one hundred lives were lost and the destruction to property must have been considerable.

NORVIN GREEN could not place Western Union stock in London, because brokers there do not believe in the bogus sales so popular in New York. When a sale takes place they believe in seeing the goods passing into the purchaser's hands.

MR. JORDAN, spurred up by the Chinese in Augusta on Sunday, yesterday endeavored to call up his bill declaring such unions illegal; but the house, not deeming the question to be as pressing as did Mr. Jordan, refused to consent to that course.

THE ACT of the howling negro mob which on yesterday interfered with the arrest of a colored lawbreaker, seems to be the outcropping of a spirit of lawlessness in the race which forbids the possibility of improvement, notwithstanding the efforts of their most zealous friends.

MR. HENDRICKS is in Saratoga, and before his return home may conclude to drop in at Greystone. A thoughtful friend of Mr. Hendricks collared an unoffending reporter, and declared that the next ticket to win should be personally popular in Indiana, and that "Mr. Hendricks is not the man to refuse the post of duty."

It is the policy of English statesmen to steal the labors of the opposition. When Catholic emancipation was before parliament it was bitterly opposed by the duke of Wellington, yet when the passage of the measure became a necessity, the duke, who had been prime minister, introduced the bill as the free grace of the crown. Thus it has been with every similar measure of reform since. Home rule has lately been laughed at by British politicians. Still it has forced itself upon the attention of the country, until the declaration of a liberal member yesterday, that at the next session of the commons he would introduce a bill on the subject, was received with cheers. The day will yet come when Gladstone, like the iron duke, will introduce the bill, and still denounce Parnell, its rightful author, as the duke did O'Connell, as an agitator.

HOPKIN'S ANNOTATED PENAL CODE.

Judge John L. Hopkins has just had published a new addition of his annotated penal code of Georgia. The volume contains a complete digest of all the criminal laws in the Georgia reports up to the sixty-fifth volume, with additional paragraphs and sections from the code of Georgia relating to criminal practice. The work is complete and thorough and is indispensable to lawyer and judge in this state. To attorneys in other states who have much criminal practice it is also a valuable book. The present edition contains an elaborate index covering all the references in the digest, and easily pointing to every legal principle that has been determined by the supreme court of our state in criminal cases before it.

A DEAD LETTER.

The failure of the house to pass the bill to increase the legal rate of interest from 8 to 12 per cent is an amusing example of the advantage which prejudice has over reason and common sense. We say amusing, for while the burdens incident to a legally restricted rate of interest fall chiefly on the agricultural classes, yet the men who voted Tuesday to lay the bill on the table may be said to represent the views and desires of the farmers of the state. This being the case, it is not clear to us that anybody has the right to complain.

The law to restrict the rate of interest to 8 per cent is inoperative except in so far as it inspires the credit of those whose necessities go with them to become borrowers. The law says that the rate of interest shall be 8 per

cent, but when a farmer is compelled to borrow, he finds to his sorrow that the rate is nearer twice 8. He makes this discovery when he can succeed in borrowing, but more frequently he finds that he cannot borrow at all, and he is compelled to fall back upon the time-credits of the supply merchants, the rate of interest ranging from 100 to 300 per cent. When the average legislator is told this, he laughs and depends upon ignorance and prejudice to sustain the results of his own ignorance and prejudice.

Nor does he depend in vain. Year after year the agricultural classes stand in their own light by sending to the legislature men who care nothing whatever for their interests.

If the farmers are satisfied with a law which cripples their credit and drives them into the clutches of the supply merchant, we see no reason why anybody else should complain. In all other directions the law is a dead letter.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS.

A fortnight has now passed and neither Editor Dana nor Editor Watterson, who seem to have general control of matters, have reiterated the statement that Mr. Tilden will not under any circumstances, be a candidate for the democratic nomination. This fact, combined with others which our readers have no doubt had their attention called to, leads us to suspect that these great conservatives of true democracy are beginning to view matters through an atmosphere somewhat different from that through which they gazed while disposing of their Uncle Samuel. A fortnight has now passed, and Editor Watterson has not reaffirmed the surprising statement that the democrats of the west and south are clamoring for the nomination of Mr. McDonald, a year or more in advance of the convention.

These things incline us to believe that the democratic policy—and this includes the nomination of candidates—will settle itself satisfactorily to all concerned. As a matter of fact, all the indications now point to Mr. Tilden and the old ticket. It is true that these indications may be premature or untrustworthy, but they are at least worthy of observation and acknowledgement. Mr. John Kelly, who has heretofore been the great disturbing element in the party, and who has been able to fatally cripple the party whenever he was minded, has written a letter in which he declares that if the old ticket is nominated he will give as cordial a support in 1884 as he did in 1876. To those who have a just conception of the power that John Kelly wields, this statement is full of significance. It means that Mr. Kelly has at last realized the truth of the situation—a truth that has been apparent to a good many people for a long time, namely, that Mr. Tilden not only retains his remarkable popularity, but that he is the only democratic leader worthy of the name.

It does not follow that, because Mr. Tilden is recognized as the democratic leader, it is absolutely necessary to renominate him. It must not be understood, therefore, that THE CONSTITUTION is the champion of Mr. Tilden or the old ticket, any more than it is in favor of Mr. Hewitt, or Judge Holman, or Mr. McDonald, or Mr. Anybody-Else, whom the democratic party may nominate; but it does follow that Mr. Tilden is not to be disposed of by any cause he may happen to hold with Editor Dana or Editor Watterson.

These able custodians and conservators of true democracy have, by implication, placed Mr. Tilden in a false position. According to their statements, Mr. Tilden has gone so far as to decline a nomination that has never been tendered, and has announced to them that he will not be a candidate, when, as everybody knows, the democratic party has not wished him to be a candidate.

THE FRENCH are moving actively in their war against Tonquin. Military operations have already resulted in victory for the French arms.

THE FAILURE of S. G. Haynes & Bros., of Savannah, with liabilities of \$200,000, is announced. The cause was the payment of too much interest.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR, if the defeated strikers are to be credited, have a good many explanations to make about loud cheers and scarce collections.

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BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL..... \$100,000,000
BURELUS..... 50,000,000
STOCKHOLDERS (with underwriters) individually
worth over a million dollars) **Individually**
Eligible.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND
SELLS Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of
4 per cent per annum on money.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.
Pay five per cent interest on time deposits.
Solicit the accounts of merchants and individuals, and offer as liberal treatment as is consistent with sound banking.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., Bankers,
36 W. Alabama st.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 22, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Bid Asked Bid Asked

100 106 Atlanta 75 112

100 104 Atlanta 68 101

100 115 August 75 108

100 120 August 75 109

100 104 Macon 68 104

100 102 Rome, new 102

100 82 Columbus 68 82

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THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Local Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The Peachtree foot pads have not been apprehended.

The workmen are still tearing down the Kimball house walls.

There will be a called session of the city council one night this week.

The recorder's court yesterday morning gave the city about \$30 in fines.

Mr. Dabney Scoville is in the city again after an absence of several months.

The macadam brigade on Marietta street is now working in front of Haiman's plow factory.

Atlanta was visited by a wind storm yesterday evening which amounted almost to a cyclone.

There is a new Moon on Stonewall street. It is now shining at the residence of Officer Moon exclusively.

The mounted policemen continue to perform the duties of a cow boy to the general satisfaction of the commissioners.

Elia Thomas was arrested yesterday upon a warrant charging her with abandoning her children. She gave bond and was released.

Several of the library books were destroyed in the Kimball house fire, but the parties in whose possession they were, very promptly called and paid for them.

The residence of Mr. Henry Green, on Humpreys street, was entered by a burglar last night before and robbed of a quantity of wearing apparel and some jewelry.

Jim Dickson and Jim McHenry, two well known colored pugilists, had a regular knock-down and drag out entertainment yesterday evening at Ransom Miller's place on Decatur street. The police appeared in time to drag out both warriors and escort them to the stationhouse.

Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, who has been very seriously ill for seven weeks, has now his friends over the state will be glad to hear, almost entirely recovered. His convalescence is rapid and in a few days he will be ready for work. In the meantime he has left the city for a rest of two or three days.

Early yesterday morning an effort was made by a burglar to enter Mr. John Hayes's residence on Brick street. The burglar attempted to bore away the fastening on a shutter in Mr. Hayes's room, but the noise awoke Mr. Hayes who fired through the window at the thief while he was at work.

Bill Marcay was badly knifed in a row in Mechanicsville yesterday evening. He and another man took up their residence on the same gang of cards and the row ensued. In the fight Bliswell stabbed Marcay on the right shoulder twice and cut him once in the same arm. The wounds bled freely, but neither one is thought to be of a serious nature.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock a small white boy, whose home is at the corner of Mitchell and Loyd streets, was knocked down and run over by a careless dray driver on Alabama street near Pryor street. The thumb and forefinger of the boy's left hand were crushed off. The mutilated fingers was amputated by Dr. Nicolson.

The row between Kelley and Rateree, which occurred on Peters street several nights ago, did not take place on the corner of Peters and Peters street but at the corner of Peters and Humphries street. The statements which have located the difficulty at the corner of Peters and Beermann street have done great injustice to a citizen of Atlanta, and as the difficulty occurred at another corner this correction is made.

ELOPED WITH THE TURNOUT.

A Young Man Hires a Horse and Buggy and Departs for Unknown Shores.

Bad luck never comes single handed and as to the truth of the saying Mr. W. O. Jones, did not take his horse and buggy over the city. The outcome was not known to Mr. Jones and the price charged for the outfit was demanded in advance as is the custom when unknown persons hire of Atlanta liverymen. At dark the man had not returned, and Mr. Jones began to feel uneasy about his property and commenced an inquiry concerning the man to whom he hired it, and who gave his name as John Butler. A careful search among the hotels failed to produce any knowledge of Butler, and then fully alarmed Mr. Jones repaired to police headquarters where he advertised his loss and offered a reward a sum for the recovery of the horse and buggy and for the capture of the man. Chief Connolly sent telegrams in all directions and detailed Captain Babby and officer Harris to aid Mr. Jones in the search, but up to a late hour last night no intelligence concerning the search had been received by police headquarters. The following is a description of the horse, buggy and man: "The horse was a bay, 15-3 hands high, eight years old, with good many wind puffs on legs, and in good flesh; one hand wheel open buggy; also one set break harness. They were hired about half past three o'clock by John Butler. He is either a Polish Jew or German, about 24 years old, five feet six inches high, weight 130 to 135 pounds, light hair and thin short moustache; had an anchor picked between thumb and first finger.

During the day one of Mr. Jones's finest horses died from the effects of the excessive heat. A drove of horses which were being unloaded at the Macon depot, contracted to his care escaped from the stock pen and it caused him a great deal of trouble to recapture them. Six of the horses are still at large.

TWO WONDERFUL YARNS.

A Well-Bigger Who Was Thirty-Six Hours Under the Earth—The Alligator Children.

"I never tell improbable yarns," remarked one of them as a company of them sat around the door of the state library yesterday. "I don't mind telling you a marvelous story, however, as I got it from the lips of the principal. I would risk my reputation on the story if I were not sure that every word of it is as true as the gospel truth."

The crowd agreed to believe the story and the speaker went on.

"The story is a short one, and was told to me by an old negro who is now, I think, the most noted well-digger in the neighborhood of Albany. He said that one day he was engaged in digging a well, and had gone down some distance when he felt a desire to give way, and suddenly he was buried down in the bowels of the earth, alighting in one of the subterranean streams for which that locality is noted. To use his own expression, 'the bottom had dropped out.' The stream was of considerable size, and he was borne along the channel into the darkness that enveloped everything. For thirty-six hours he remained in his terrible underground prison with no food or water, and was swimming, sometimes wading, but always going down with the current. At last at the expiration of the thirty-six hours he floated out on the placid bosom of the Flint river and swam ashore and returned to his friends."

The man paused long enough for the crowd to see that the end of the story had been reached, and then another member of the company said:

"I happen to know that the story that I am about to tell is true. It was told to me by a man who used to stay at Boston's, who is now out of town. He gave me his most solemn oath that the story was true, and said that he had seen the strange object of which I am to tell you. He said that he was in Upson county, and that while he was

THE BARTOW COURT.

GOVERNOR M'DANIEL SENDS IN A NAME FOR THE JUDGESHIP.

Mr. Baker Decides to Fight the Nomination and Asks the Senate to Postpone the Consideration of the Master, Which Is Done, and the Action on the Nomination Goes Over.

He who was engaged to do some work for a farmer. He had heard that the farmer had three children that were half alligator and he had great curiosity to see them. The farmer was very careful not to let strangers see them; however, and it was a rare thing for any one to see the children. He saw them, however, while he was engaged at work on the place. There were three of them. The oldest was a boy of nineteen, and the other two were girls, aged respectively seventeen and fifteen. They were half alligator and were kept in a pan of water. They were the most horrible looking objects, he said, that he had ever seen. He asked the farmer for the solution of the matter, and he said that before any of them were born he had gone into a swamp and had killed an alligator and had dragged it to the house and left it in the state of the doctor. It had then called his wife to come to the door, which she did. Her attention was not called to the monster and as she stepped from the door of the house her foot came down on the alligator. She was so horrified that she fainted and was for some time in a dangerous condition. Subsequently when her children were born they were deformed in the way that I have described."

The painter referred to in the story published in the Constitution did the same thing to a construction reporter on his return to the city about two years ago. A few days ago several notices of the alligator children were published in the south Georgia papers and they doubtless referred to the same monstrosities. There is clearly some foundation for the story but how much is a matter that the Constitution will not pretend to say. The well-digger story is told by a gentleman who does not doubt the truth of it, but it is a very common freak of the alligator in the countries near the Florida line. Lure streams disappear into the earth and reappear at a great distance and in Florida lakes appear or disappear in a day and without warning. There is doubtless some foundation for the story that the old negro told.

A MONTH OF GRACE.

George Wallace, the Savannah Murderer, Resigned Until September 25th.

Yesterday the governor had under consideration the application for the commutation of the death sentence of George Wallace, the Savannah negro who was sentenced to be hanged to-morrow. The application was made to the governor by the Rev. Father McMahon. The presents the bar which was extremely hand-made and worn much during the evening by the young man. Mr. McCandless, a young gentleman of ability who lived at Cartersville, and who was very strongly indorsed outside of the action of the grand jury. The bar of Cartersville, however, held a meeting and indorsed almost unanimously as the grand jury did Mr. Wilke, a young lawyer of Cartersville. Both the gentlemen are clever lawyers and have many influential supporters of Dr. Felton in his race for congress. But this fact did not harmonize with nor their friends over the office. There has been a very animated discussion over the merits of the candidates by their respective friends and by the people of Bartow county generally ever since the matter has been pending. Governor McDaniel would have sealed this matter several days ago, but deferred at the request of Dr. Baker, who up to that time had been most prominent in the controversy, by being the senior from the district. Dr. Baker urged the governor to withhold the appointment on account of his absence, occasioned by serious sickness. The doctor returned yesterday and Governor McDaniel having held the matter up longer than he expected, yesterday sent in the appointment to fill the place of judge of the county court of Bartow county. The governor sent in the name of Mr. Samuel Tumlin, a resident of Kingston, in Bartow county, who was not only strongly indorsed by the leading citizens in the county, but also by a letter signed by each of the representatives of the county of Bartow, recommending him as a suitable man for the position of judge of the county court. Governor McDaniel, from what is understood, was induced to take this course simply because he did not desire to appoint either of the other candidates who were advocated, one by the grand jury and the other by the lawyers, so vigorously. At one time it was suggested by the friends of one of the candidates, Mr. Wilke, of Cartersville, that he would be a suitable man to compromise on, but the governor could not take him as he was the leading man and spokesman of the bar meeting that represented Mr. Wilke's case. There was no reason why he should take Mr. Graham in preference to either of the other two. He determined several days ago, taking into consideration all the matters connected with it, to appoint Mr. Tumlin. He is as well educated as any man in the state and is as strongly indorsed both by representatives and the people of Bartow as any of the other candidates. It is understood however that Dr. Baker will make a vigorous effort to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Tumlin. It is stated furthermore by parties from Bartow that Dr. Baker was opposed to the appointment of any one to the position of judge of the court outside of Mr. Wilke and Mr. Graham, and that the reason he gave for this was that he did not desire to appoint the man who was most popular with the gentlemen named had been appointed they would have made his brother, Mr. James Baker, who is now a clerk in the senate, solicitor of the court, the judge under the bill having authority to appoint his own solicitor. These statements of themselves had a tendency to make the governor go outside of these parties. He had but one purpose and that was to give the court a judge who was competent, capable and willing to discharge the duties of the office to the best interest of the people of Bartow county, thinking that the people of the northern side of the city would be a suitable man to compromise on, but the governor could not take him as he was the leading man and spokesman of the bar meeting that represented Mr. Wilke's case. There was no reason why he should take Mr. Graham in preference to either of the other two. He determined several days ago, taking into consideration all the matters connected with it, to appoint Mr. Tumlin. He is as well educated as any man in the state and is as strongly indorsed both by representatives and the people of Bartow as any of the other candidates. It is understood however that Dr. Baker will make a vigorous effort to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Tumlin. 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THE FINEST
DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,
FREEZERS, FLY FANS,
FRUIT JARS, EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decoated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. Housekeepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

MCBRIDE & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR
BARGAINS

For the next thirty days I will offer to the public my entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver, and Metalware, and the company's Silverware at amazingly low prices. Give me a call and I will convince you that you will save money by giving me a trial. I will sell regardless of time or place. You will be able to buy better goods for the time, and white crystal Spectacles and Eye Glasses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. P. PICKETT,
27 Whitehall street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5¢ New York at 10¢; in Atlanta at 9¢.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, AUGUST 22, 10:31, P.M.
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Temperature	Wind	Wind.	Weather
Atlanta	39.65	76	S. E.	Light
Augusta	39.07	79	S.	Clear
Galveston	30.00	83	S.	Fresh
Indiana	30.03	83	S. E.	Fresh
Key West	30.04	82	S. E.	Light
Mobile	30.05	82	S. E.	Clear
Montgomery	30.06	79	S. W.	Fresh
New Orleans	30.03	79	S. W.	Clear
Peascoda	30.07	77	S. W.	Light
Palm Beach	30.05	76	S. W.	Clear
Savannah	30.05	82	S. W.	Light

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.				
Time of observation.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rain.	
8:31 a. m.	80.10	79	N. W.	Light
10:31 a. m.	80.10	79	N. W.	Fair
2:31 p. m.	80.03	89.67	N.	Fresh
3:31 p. m.	80.07	77.69	S. E.	Fresh
10:31 p. m.	80.06	77.76	S. E.	Light
Mean daily bar.	80.06	80.5	Minimum	79.0
" " " " "	" "	" "	Max. rainfall	73.0
" " " " "	" "	" "	Total rainfall	68.7

Cotton Belt.
Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

ATLANTA WINS.	
The Colored Military of Atlanta Takes the Cake a	
The Home Contest.	
The Rome Bulletin yesterday has the following account of the military contest in which the Atlanta companies figured:	
At 10 o'clock the companies formed a battalion and headed by the brass band, marched to Camp Lee, and after resting a short while under the shade of the trees the numbers were placed in a hat so that the captains could draw and select the order in which they should drill. After the battalion the following proved to be the order, they were to drill: 1st, Marietta Light Infantry, 2nd, Fulton Guards, 3rd, Rome Star Guards, 4th Georgia Cadets. After the order in which each company was to drill had been decided, the judges, Colonel E. J. Magruder, C. E. DeJouenette and J. E. Satchwell, and C. E. McCarren, then kept them out upon the field of drill. At a quick step, when the captain wheeled them into line and marched up opposite the judges, presented arms, and after a salute from the captain, began drilling. The men were in line of battle, the officers in command of them. The company drill exceedingly well, and only a few errors could be found by the close, yet accurate judges. In the field movements, they are certainly well and drill with a great deal of spirit, that is to be performed. They all stepped regular and very few errors could be detected at all. After drilling their fifteen minutes, they gave way to the Rome Star Guards under the command of Captain T. B. Big game, who then marched upon the field men strong. They drilled well, and only a few errors could be found by the close, yet accurate judges. In the field movements, they are certainly well and drill with a great deal of spirit, that is to be performed. They all stepped regular and very few errors could be detected at all. After drilling their fifteen minutes, they gave way to the Rome Star Guards under the command of Captain T. B. Big game, who then marched upon the field men strong.	
This company also drilled well, and were not far inferior to the Atlanta Guards. After the Atlanta Guards had drilled the required time, they left the field in a double quick march, amid loud and continued cheering.	
The last company to drill was the Georgia Cadets under the command of Captain M. H. Benley, with only nine men in ranks. This is a crack company, and the captain's prompt and distinct commands caused them to move with great spirit. The work he did was not bad. They moved off regularly and with a military air. They were congratulated for their good work.	
It is to all the companies waited with breathless anxiety for the judge's decision, but as these three gentlemen wanted to be as impartial as possible, and being at a dispute about a certain line of battle, the judges were not able to decide until later, but when upon their tactics had been consulted and the misunderstanding decided, the first prize, which was \$2 in gold, was given to the Atlanta Guards, and the second, \$15 in gold, to the Georgia Cadets; both companies are from Atlanta. The judges decisions, we believe, were just and impartial and settled the contest with the greatest interest. This ended the programme of the Star Guard's anniversary, and most of the visiting companies left yesterday afternoon for their homes, all highly pleased and satisfied with the welcome and the Star Guards for the hospitable manner in which they had been treated while here.	
A BIG SUIT.	
Mr. William R. Cochran Brings a Suit to Restrain the use of Certain Gold Mining Machinery.	
A big suit was commenced in the superior court yesterday by the filing of a bill of injunction by William R. Cochran against O. P. Fitzsimmons and John A. Wimpey. The suit involves the possession of mining property near Dahlonega that is valued all the way up to a hundred thousand dollars. It is believed that the property in question belongs to James A. Smith, deceased. It seems that this property was being worked under some arrangement by Fitzsimmons and Cochran, and that the two men were to split the profits. When the means of other Cochran was put out and Wimpey came in, Cochran said that his machinery was being ruined by unskillful management, and he took away his partner's machinery. Wimpey, he alleges, went to his trunk and took out the parts of machinery. Now Cochran comes and seeks to restrain Fitzsimmons and Wimpey and also seeks damages. The suit will be heard on the 27th, at Jonesboro, and in the meantime a restraining order has been granted and is in force.	
EVERY WATCH IS FULLY GUARANTEED BY A RESPONSIBLE HOME ESTABLISHMENT, AND THE PRICES ARE VERY LOW FOR FIRST-CLASS TIME-PIECES.	
CALL AND EXAMINE, OR SEND FOR OUR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.	
J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.	
Factory and Salesroom 34 Whitehall Street.	
MY STORE IS NOW COMPLETE.	
I AM SELLING	
CLOTHING	
AT VERY MUCH	
REDUCED PRICES	
To close out all stock now on hand.	
A. B. ANDREWS	
16 Whitehall Street.	
MEETINGS.	
ROYAL ARCANUM.	
Atlanta Council No. 169. Royal Arcanum meets at 8 p.m. at the hall, full attendance desired. Visiting members invited to attend.	
A. ROSENFIELD, Regent Attest: G. S. PEYOR, Secretary.	

POINTS

About the new improved Atlanta Watch.

1 The best mechanical construction, embodying principles that will produce the most accurate time, and the simplest method of friction and securing a Watch that will run from 36 to 45 hours instead of 30 to 32.

2 Substantial in all its parts, so that it will stand the roughest usage, particularly adapted for railroad and all other purposes where utmost accuracy is necessary and hardest wear is given.

3 The best protected against dust and cinders of railroad trains, having around each movement a special dust-excluding band for that purpose.

4 The new improvements that can only be found upon our watch, and in this particular as much superior to the old style watch as the breech-loading gun is more desirable than the old "flint and steel."

5 By the use of our new Patent Regulator the watch can be quickly and accurately regulated, and by the means of which we have secured such remarkable results in time-keeping, as certified to by 350 names which we have on file.

6 The Factory being here at home, should an accident occur to any part, a duplicate of that part can be supplied immediately and the watch put running again in thirty minutes.

7 Every watch is fully guaranteed by a responsible home establishment, and the prices are very low for first-class time-pieces.

Call and examine, or send for our descriptive Catalogue.

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A. ROSENFIELD, Regent
Attest: G. S. PEYOR, Secretary.

Give us a trial. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

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CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

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CARPETS, ALL GRADES,

Ever shown in any southern store. Mr. Chamberlin has been engaged buying these goods the past three weeks, and the choicest designs and latest production of the Carpet trade has been secured. Our arrangements have been made in this department so that our

PRICES WILL BE BEYOND COMPETITION

DON'T FAIL TO LOOK BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

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The largest and best assortment ever brought to the city. Also the latest designs id

FINE STATIONERY.

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LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD.

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BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Blank Books and Office Supplies a Specialty.

F. L. FREYER,

The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in

PIANOS & ORGANS,

In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments.

27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low, thoroughly repaired and will last many years yet. Pianos and Organs, rented, tuned and repaired by us. We have a large stock of Organs, and for the piano, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:

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